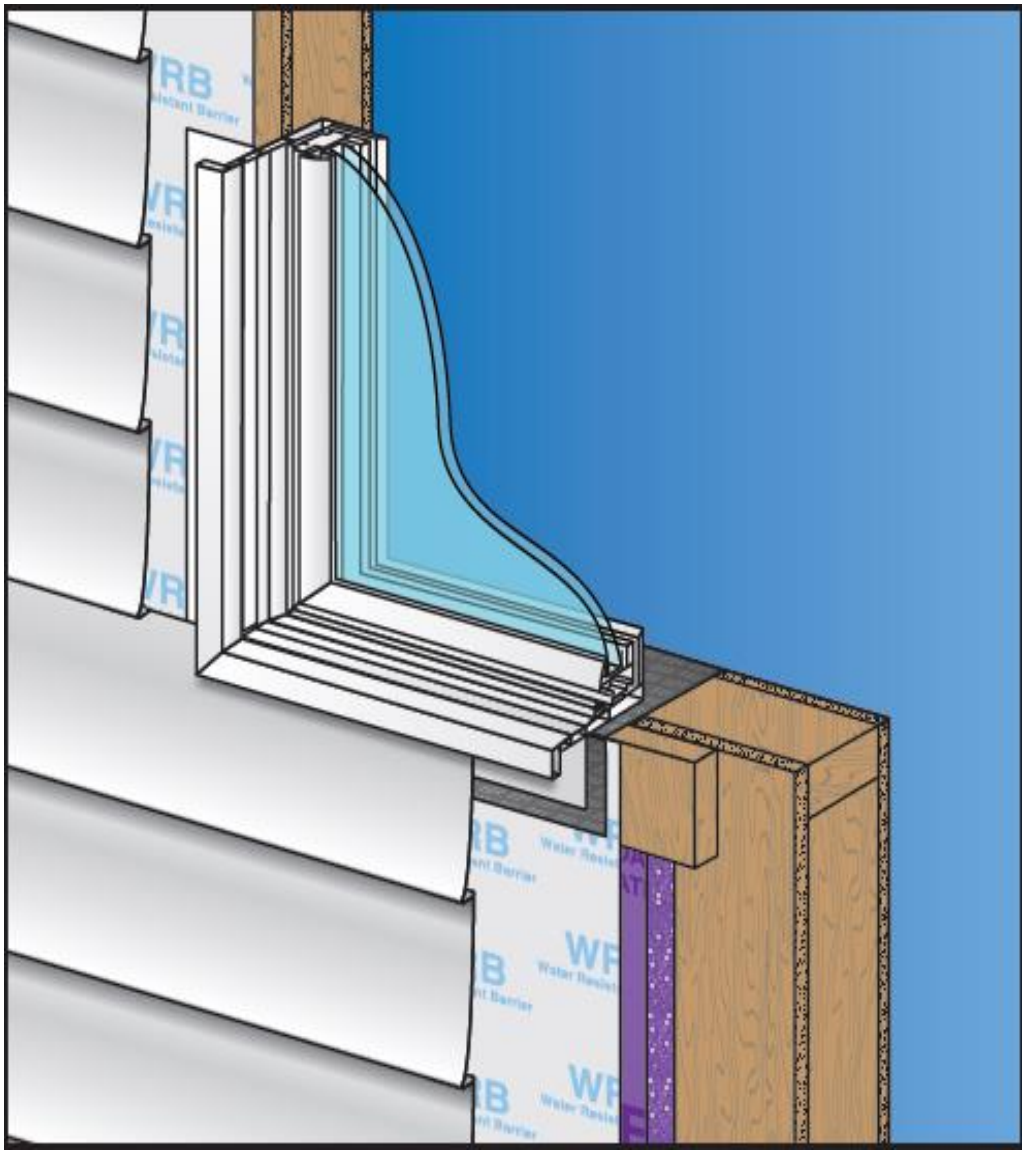
Standard Practice for the Installation of Mounting Flange Windows into Walls Utilizing Foam Plastic Insulating Sheathing (FPIS)

Presented by Steve Strawn JELD-WEN inc.

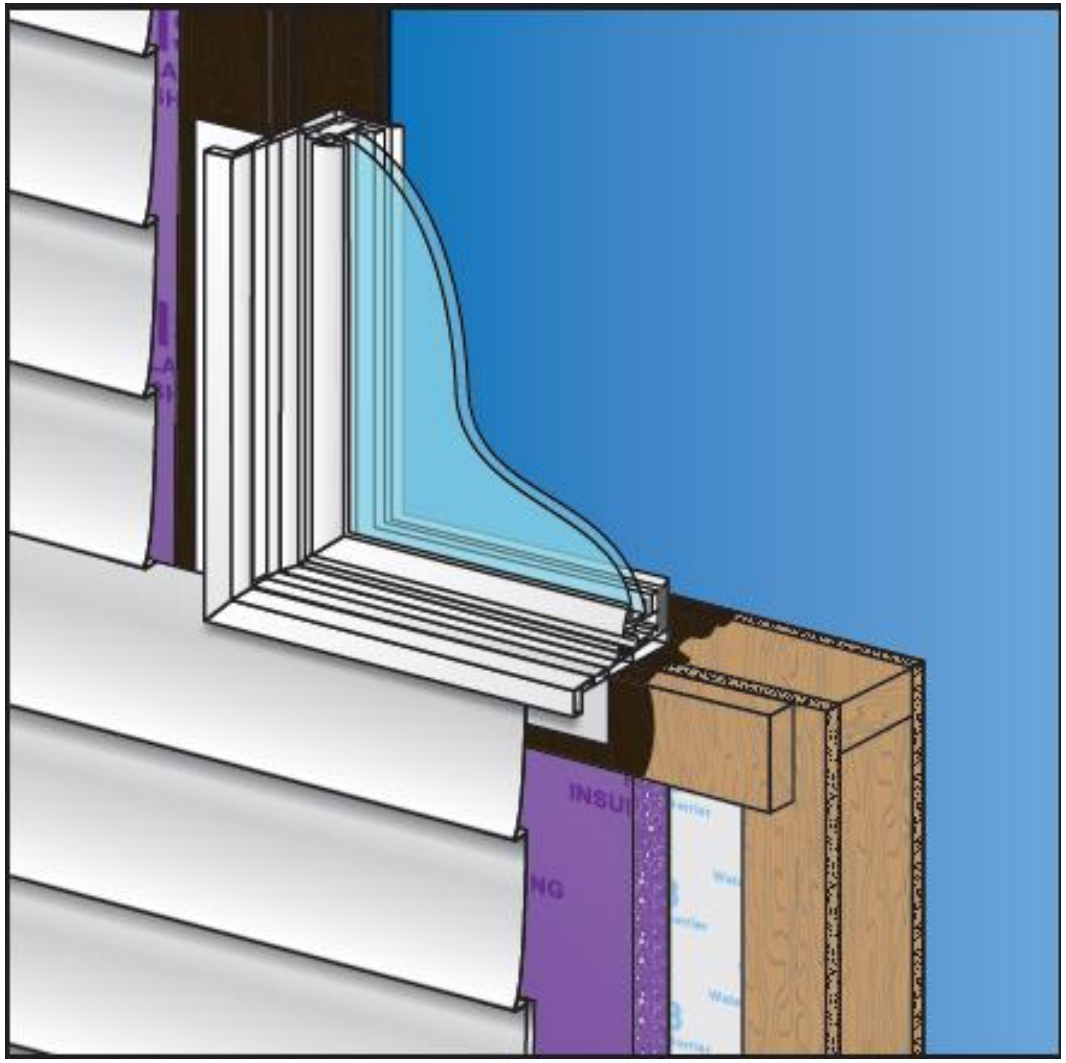
- This standard practice encompasses procedures for the installation of windows into walls utilizing foam plastic insulating sheathing (FPIS); and addresses installations for residential and light commercial buildings of not more than three stories above grade plane in height.
- This standard practice is to address: attachment and continuous support of the window; water management principles; and finishing details for windows installed with FPIS.
- To simulate installation conditions, and demonstrate the effectiveness of the standard practice, installation methods that are consistent with this document have been water tested up to a test pressure of 360 Pascal (7.50 psf) using the ASTM E547 water test.
- This does not advocate field or lab testing to those levels as a requirement for this standard practice.

CAUTION: This standard practice's tested method is limited to a WRB or drainage plane that consists of a correctly shingled mechanical lap of a water-resistive material over any joints or seams in the structural sheathing or FPIS. A reversed shingled lap at these joints is at risk of water intrusion into the wall cavity.



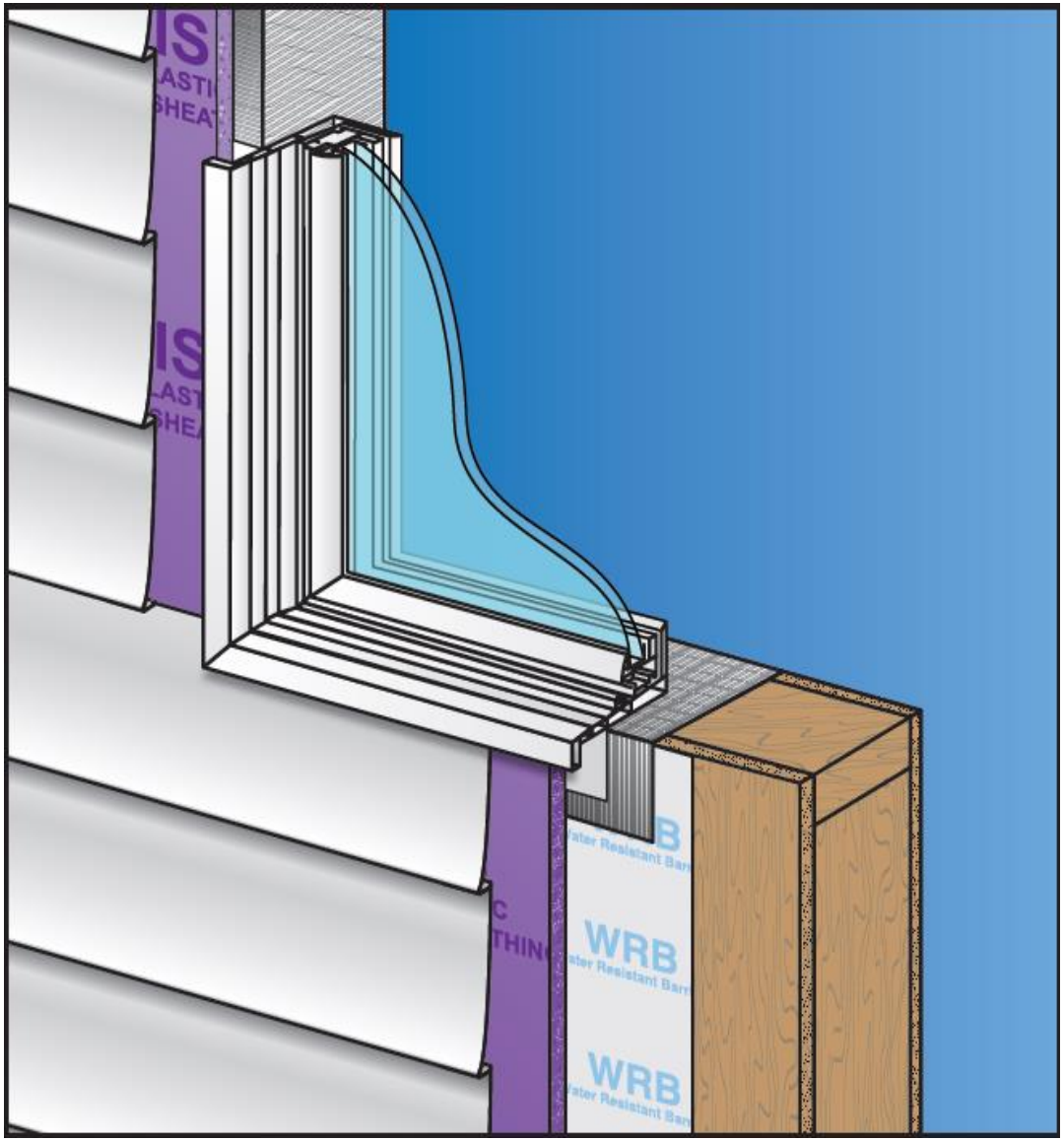
Method A Schematic

Method A is an example of the window fastened in plane with the rough opening extension with FPIS interior to the WRB



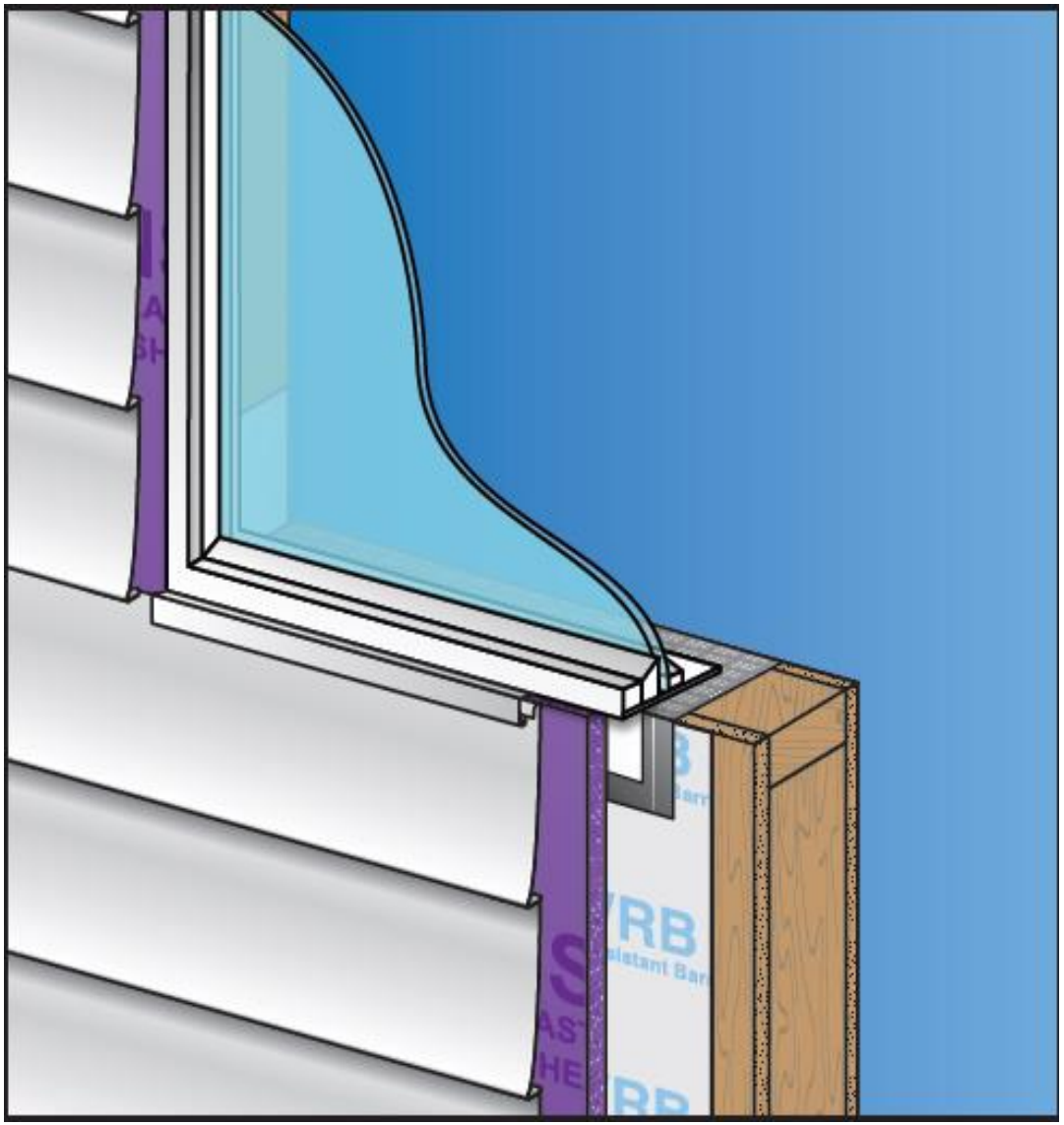
Method B Schematic

Method B is an example of the window fastened in plane with the rough opening extension and with FPIS exterior to the WRB



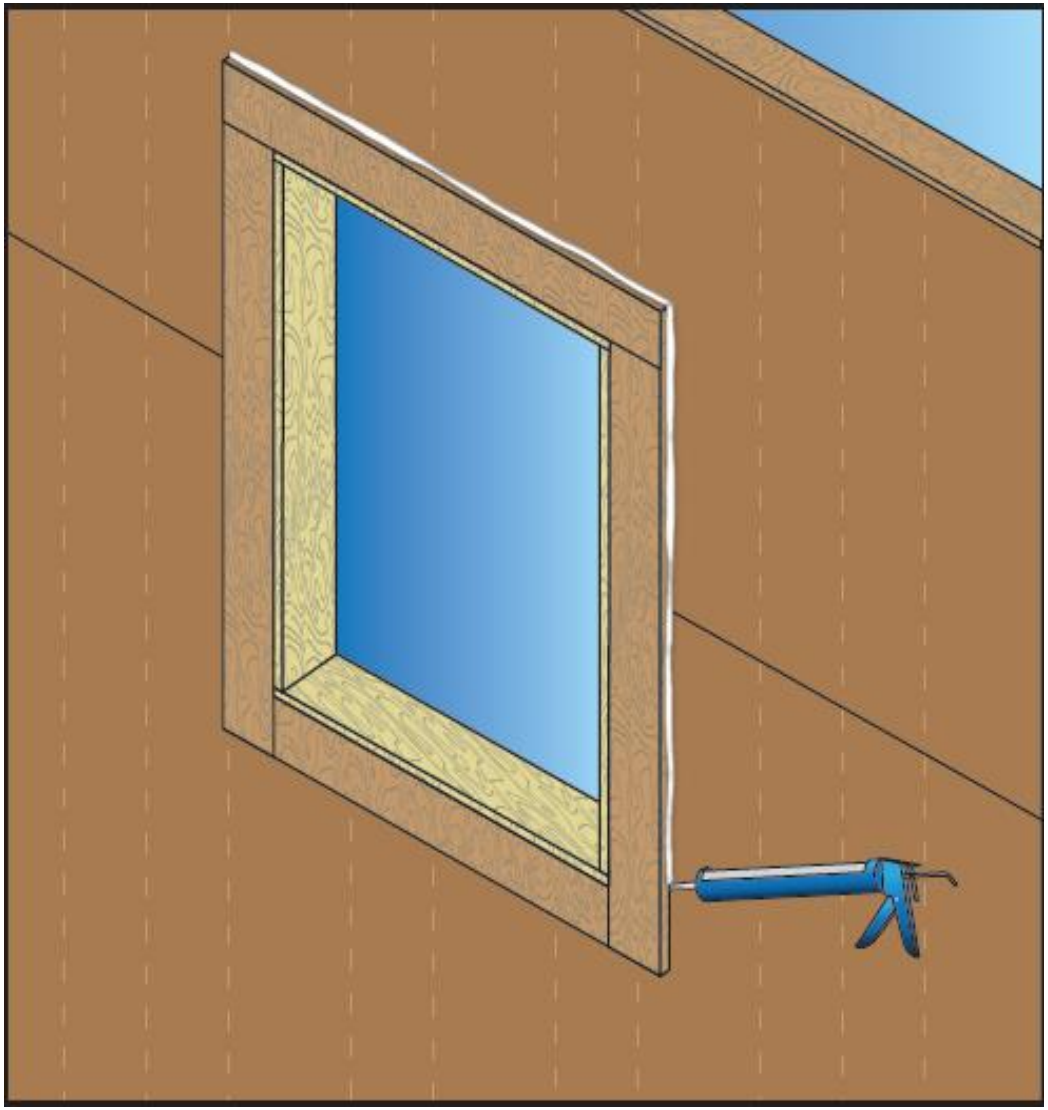
Method C Schematic

Method C is an example of the window mounted direct onto structural sheathing; Window protruding relative to FPIS exterior by at least ¾”. WRB may be installed before or after FPIS



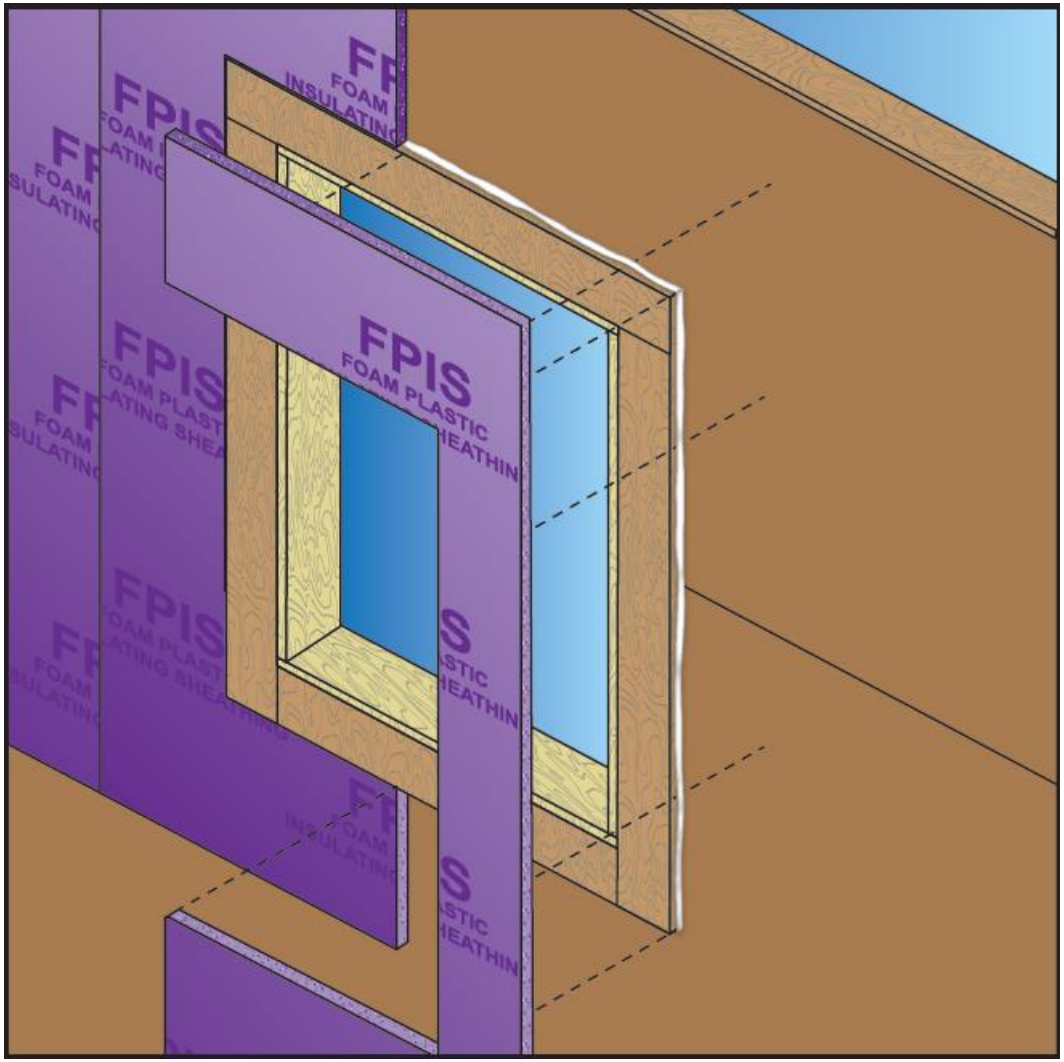
Method C Alternative

Method C Alternative is an example of installing window when the window protrusion relative to FPIS exterior is less than ¾” or recessed, such that additional considerations or components for integration of the siding/façade with the window is necessary.

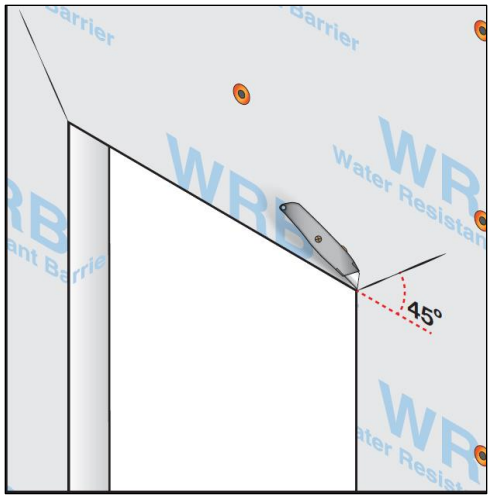


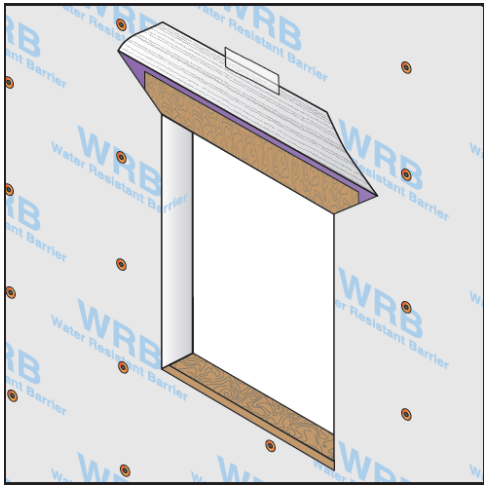
Example of rough opening extension support element

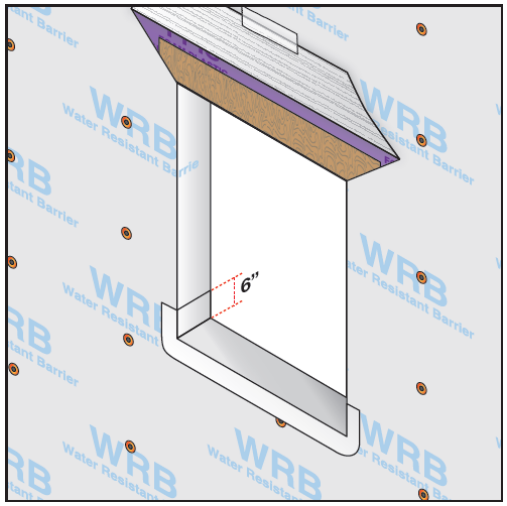
Rough opening extension support element is made from job site available materials of a thickness that is equal to the thickness of the FPIS. The extension is sealed against the structural sheathing and sealed with a fillet bead as shown at the edges. Note the “shingling” of the extension components.



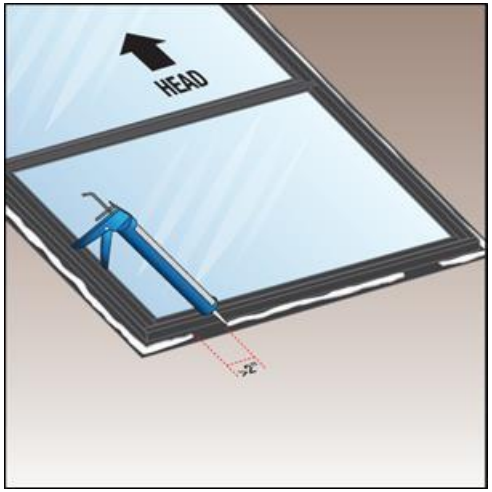
FPIS installed against the vertical wall around the rough opening extension support element

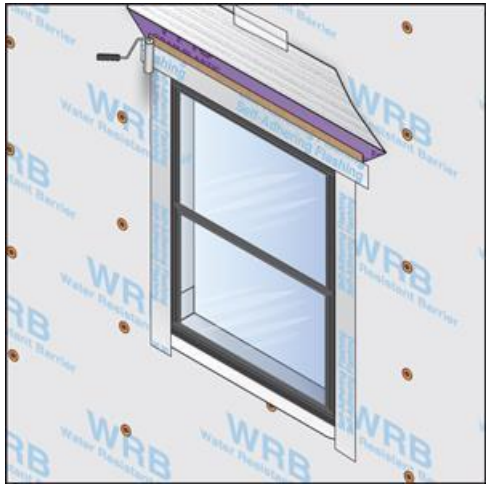




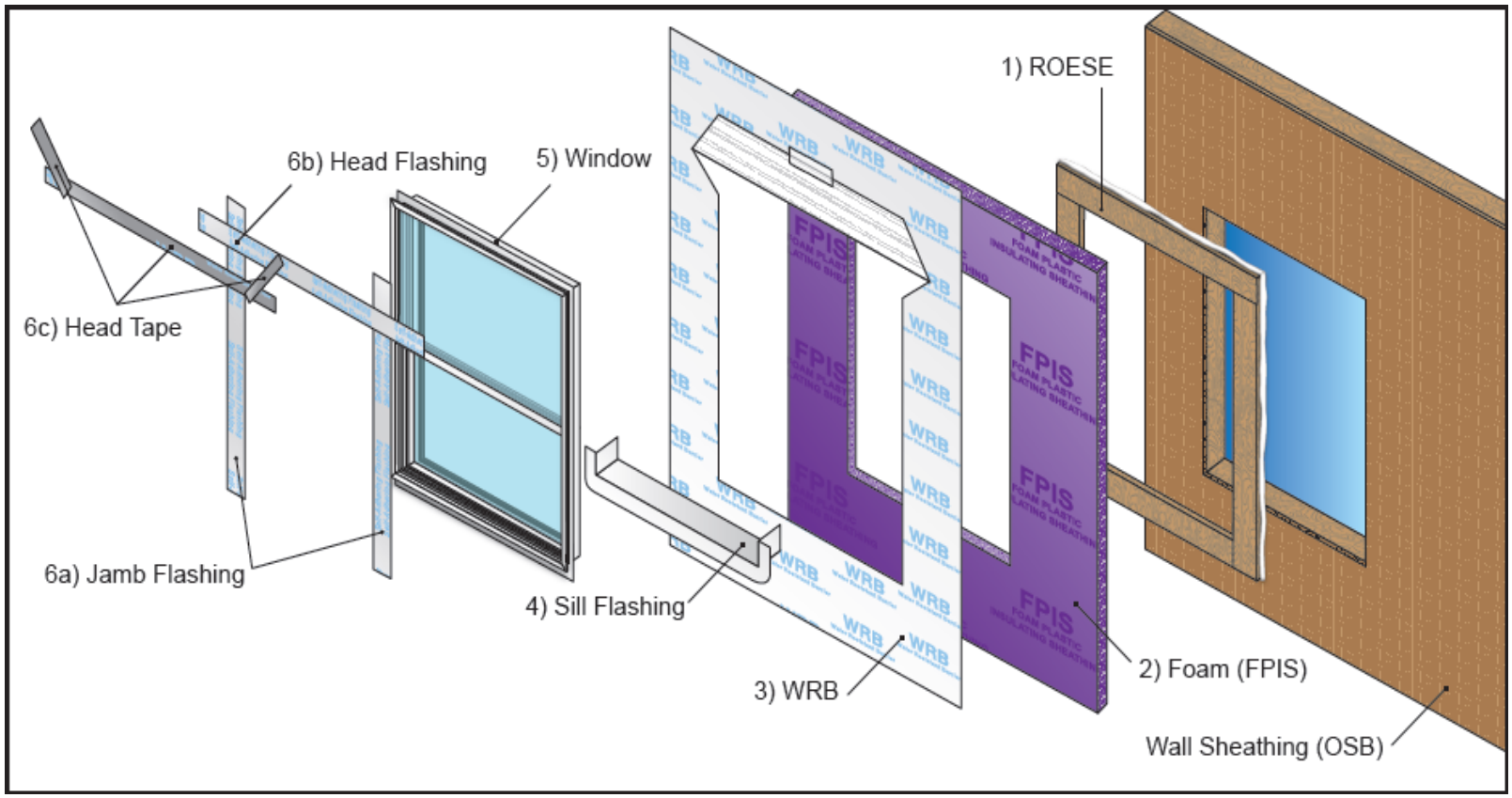


Method A WRB installation example





Window installation sealing and flashing



Method A installation steps, FPIS before WRB